some rude remark, their definate sensitiveness, and thereby hipter "the caute" which we are all so much interested in I do not fear public optimize or nucle disapprobation, for I hold that man or woman a coward who in his or her heart believes a thing or principle they cannot opening advocate or demonstrate to the world. Chey do not know the meaning of shavery. True, it is hard to buffet against public optimion. I do not wonder that strong hearts have grown "faint and weary in well doing." Happicess is what all the world is seeking; but the path is heaven has been presented so marros and straight up the hill of life, bearing the cross of duty, that but few are willing to try its hardships unless forced into it by the fear of elercal gloom hereafter or the hupe of a glistering crown, and the privilege of waking in the golden streets of biles—in either case not very commendatory to their own or the general welfare and happiness of humanity. In ambition to become great in public opinion and to receive the applaute and approbation of the world is a childain repulsation by advocating unpopular orisiness. In fact, a man or woman is not it to work thoroughly in our present caucition of society nutri they have been their repulsation by advocating unpopular orisiness. In fact, a man or woman is not if it to work thoroughly in our present caucition of society nutri they have been their repulsation. Public optimes is unstance, for, however abeturn a bilag presented is, as soon as it is most erapy-crashe by society a adopting is, the whole world consumed to so it honor—the author is voad a saintability, and every-body wonderewhere the wirked provide and instance of it. Who believed the thing possible or practical when the footishmess of it. How the feelings changed in a few short months, when the hirobay have provided when the footishmess of the thing research to one honor of symminyly I went through the surface of popular projection—parting those waves to lay a cause for humanity benefit it is doubtiled by which the origi

He employed the city of Kew York with a police force, and cund between three and four hundred houses of abted it fame, with he tween seven and eight thousand immaked. The number may seem small but when you coming the visitiers to the number of skey thousand dairy, and the expenses of receing those placed hereon seven and eight millions of documents of the country of the enormity of this evil.

of foliars—son have some concept in of the enormity of the cell.

The amount of private protitution he could make no estimate of, but Actor, as Logical writer, says in England and Wales he estimates one woman in every fourteen to be of that class, and that they do not continue that phase of life on an average more than four years—they marry is all grades of life, from the nobleman down to the footoman, and become respectable wived and mothers. Now, there is one little lies which is well worthy of your enfous consideration, not that is—the fact that five exists of the winters to all such places are married man. The support is not expected or derived from single mea. The support is not expected or derived from single mea. The support is not expected or derived from single mea. The support is not expected or derived from single mea. The support is not expected or derived from single mea. The support to bring an action against them as they were "incomary even income broken up, our wives and daugitater would not be safe anywhere—they would be liable to be insuited in every sireed." By whom they were liable to be insuited in

goes there they have the negro. They deny it, but I ankenwiedge the core. (Laughter.) I see a nigger everywhere. (Laughter.) I am married to the negro rass, Mr. Cheirman—to the whole reco—and I newer intent to get a divorce from them till the last shackife falls from the inst slave. (Loud applause, and crise of "these, hee." An old graybeard on the platform became constite and jumped a foot or two in the air, to the intense amusement of the appealation. The speaker did not see the movement, and did not know what all the laughing was about. The Chairman explained, and said that the reporters could record that event. They would see it noted in the moraling Himali, (resuming the current of his remarks) wanted to have how any man could be expected to have any respect for his wis no long as man sells beautiful young damesles to the sea to be seen the appeal of the country of grossitution and there commit outrage on her to his earl's content.

Dr. Hallkox, of New York, spoke in favor of laying the resolutions en the table. He recommended that each mas and woman here should take betthe with them the whole rubject, and resolve and consider it in their own minds, and come to their own resolves upon it. Who was ready to vote on this grand question? It was deep as the foundation of humanity. Were they ready to say that they had arrived at the se plus ulfra in regard to the cause and cure of will. They should not do so. It was from closet meditation that was to come the garminal progress that was to bear fruit in after time.

Mr. Richard Glasser, of Michigan, suggested that speeches be confined to ten minutes.

Mr. H. Sugurr had no objection to that, and proceeded to discuss the question.

Mr. Richard Glasser, of Michigan, suggested that speeches be confined to ten minutes.

Mr. H. C. Wagger had be sentiment of Mrs. Branchs, that no man or woman should be deterred from the discussion of the question of marriage, and he spired, and the way fall to see that the antience had instend to her re attentively. He proceeded to disc

Miss. Branch to say a word against nature's marriage. She might just as well talk against air. Man is joined to woman and woman to man, and they could not be separated.

Mrs. Bruck, of St. Louis, a stout, healthy looking matron, who, I believe, is a spirit medium, was next introduced to the meeting. She understood the convention to be called for the purpose of agitating the cause and cure of evil. She thought we needed a new religion—not a new creed or a new faith, but the expansion of our immortal spirit. Now, as to the relations between the sexes: She knew it was a delicate subject, and that what she said would be heralded through the press of the country. She had not bees at Ruband, but abe had read the calumntations of the New York Tribune on her sister (Mrs. Branch.) She was told by old Mr. Paul, the bachelor of the past, that women ought to keep their heads covered in the presence of women. (Laughter.) She felt that all the social institutions of marriage were oppressive. She would not threw open the prisons and insane asylums, as some reformers might do. She felt that the field had been spread for the gory blood of man long enough, but now the spirit of man should sue and plead for justice. She wasted to have Scripture for woman's own nature and experience. It was said that women should vote. She had locked at the matter since she had discovered that it was not the number of votes cast, but it was the quality. She could take a barrel of alcohol and get one hundred votes for it. (Laughter.) She did not oare for oting herself, acknowledging that she was not capable of voting? She could not see that females could do any good by casting their votes. She was natisfied that man and woman represent two distinct pricely es. She was now going to touch the delicate points, and she knew ho a difficult it was to do so without offending the ultra modesty of the community. She had to use such terms as would be understood. She was satisfied that there was such a thing as conjugal love; there is such a thing as fraterna love had been irliamed and heated by all our habits of esting, drinking and talking. Fraternai love loses all sight of sexes. There were thousands who professed to be practisers of the Nazarene spirit. But were they? If ahe had time abe could show that mest people were living under the old Mossic law. When the true Christian spirit ruled they would all be brothers and sisters in the family of humanity. Fraternal love was implanted in all human beings, and all that is wanted to develope it. Ooghgal love says, "I have one mate and it is my half. I am mosogamic and must be to forever." That affection was abve all other affections. It was it that drew men and wemen to the culestial apheres of eternity. She had other affections. It was it that drew men and wemen to the culestial apheres of eternity. She had other islied the place of a mother confessor, and many strange take she had neard is that way. She had no disposition to leave off he chains of society until those who are enchanted were calightened and improved. She felt that the convention should not adjourn until the community came is understand what they were siming at Conjugal love was monogamic and holy, but people must live in the principle of fraternal love before they could expect heaven upon earth.

After a song the Convention took a recuss till 2 o'chock.

to remain in ignorance. Woman should know everything that man is capable of knowing, and there must be perfect needom for the advancement of either the individual or netion. Every chain that is put about you retards your growth, and you should anap it assunder, no matter whether it is placed there by church or State, busband or friend wife or child. Slavery is an evil, and the cause is ignorance. Getout of bondage by acquiring knowledge, and plant your foot on the rock of freedom. In the year 1852 in England and Waies there were lifty five thousand illegitimate children bore. The marriage institution has not certainly prevented children from being born, under any circumstances. And now, in order to stay the frightful crime of infanticide and that woman, who is now looked upon an degraded who has departed from the so called virtuous paths may have a chaine of becoming respectable, I offer the following rescittion, hoping, too, that it will be the means somewhal also of making the next generation of children better and purer—

Repolved, That as the crime of infanticide has introved, and is increasing yearly under the relief fairs forms of marriage, that all children born under any circumstances, within any base, shall be declared by that state legitimate.

marriage, that all children born under any riceumstance, within any bate, shall be declared by that state legitimate.

Miss Travers, of Christoff, a young lady wearing a formidably large pair of gold rimmed spectacles, was next introduced, and read—with rather over producedation—an cases on modern society; but there was nothing spley or remarkable in it.

Mr. Foerzis moved to take up all the resolutions on the table on the subject of marriage.

Mr. Foerzis moved to take up all the resolutions on the table on the subject of marriage.

Mr. H. C. Whourt was copeced to any action of this Convention as a body, or any resolutions touching that subject. The resolutions were before the Convention, and would go out before the world as resolutions discussed in this Convention. If a vote were taken not one in ten of the Convention would you upon them, and yet they would go out to the world as the sectiments of the Convention. He moved to amend Mr. Foster's motion by dosing the debate on that subject this foreason, and laying the resolutions on the table.

Mr. Foerzis could not consent to withdraw the motion be bad made, but if it were amended by the Convention he would, of course, submit to its designor. But why should not one tagth of the Convention vote on these resolutions.

Mr. H. C. Whourt—Not prepared, Stephen!

he would, of course, submit to its desireor. But why about not one tenth of the Convention vote on these resolution?

Mr. H. C. WRIGHT—Not propared, Stephen!

STEPRAN thought they were prepared to vote now, and he hoped they would. He wanted a vote either to adopt them or lay them on the table. They contained sentiments which he could not endouse, as he firmly behaved in the marriage relation. (Some applause.) Mrs. Branch did not complain of toe institution of marriage, but of the evils growing out of it, and which evils alse would like to see abolished. If marriage, however, had not its foundation in our nature, free discussion would sweep it away, and he would say "lot it be swept away." for he believed only in natural laws.

Mrs. Branch explained that she had been only speaking of the marriage institution of the present day, and of the evils which aprung from it.

Mr. Foerne was glad to hear that explanation, for he thought that that was what she was driving at all along. He believed that if the same frauds were perpetrated is cather contracts that are perpetrated is marriage, every court in the country would declare them void. He looked to the results of the discussion of this question as bound to effect an entire overturn of the present mode of entering into the marriage relation. His views towards he sister (Mrs. Branch) were recently modified very much, particularly since he read in Beanch's Husans a most succeing and base attack to that laily. He asked when it was that the Devil had divided against humell, that the Escanshoold be attacking Mrs. Branch. Is Mrs. Branch, and he, really one of God's acquest, that James Goron Beansts should be attacking Mrs. Branch. Is Mrs. Branch, and he, really one of God's acquest, that James Goron Beansts should be bowling on her track?

Mr. H. C. WRIGHT—And the Tribune, too, Stephen. (Heart).

the vice elements of modely in New York city, male and female.

Mr. H. C. Whoold (returning to the charge)—Give it to the Invitante, Stephen. (Laughter.)
Symman—Yes, the editors of the Invitante joined in this attack. I am inclined to think that their conduct is not tro good in this matter. I am inclined to think that a little water would do them good and wast them clean. I was very happy to hear our sister explain—for also ought to explain—that it is to the so called marriage relation that she refers—that it is that which degrades woman to a slave, and degrades man to a tyrant—that it was against falso marriage that she is contending. It is just as wrong to call that institution that exists among us to day marriage, as it is to call the religion of these churches Christianity. (Applause)

as it is to one the reach to know what we ought to do with these married people who ought, you think, to be separated.

Signum.—That is just what I was going to do with these married people who ought, you think, to be separated. That is just what I was going to do with these separated.

Struck.—That is just what I was going to a wint case to regord to harden — the best thing we can. We came here to talk with A B & C, and their friends, and to arrange matters as best we can in this transitive state from vice to virtue. I do not know what to do. That is the object of this convention. I hope we will discuss it fully. I want to tell our sister and this audience one thing. The democrate say that the fribune cannot see but one thing, and that is the negro. Everywhere that the free soil party

principle of fraiernal love before they could expect heaven upon earth.

After a song the Convention took a recess till 2 o'clock.

The Movement for a New State, [from the Batroit Free Press. Sept. 4]

Ameeting was teld at Ontongron on the 25th olt., composed of delegates from the upper pentasets of Menigan and from those pertines of Wisconsin and Misnesots bordering on lake Superior, for the purpose of considering the propriety of the formation of a new citale. This meeting was called some time ago, and was attended by delegates from all the different sections enumerated in the call. How general may be this movement, or how at tended by delegates from all the different sections enumerated in the call. How general may be this movement, or how at tensive may be the feeding in favor of it; whether it is wise express among the scool, or confined to a few who are ambitious to figure in a territorial and State government, or are unable to say; but from the persusted with which the oaster has been pathed for a long time the interest manifested in the project, there can be little could that it commends lively to them would be in favor of it. A committee of eight was appointed by the Cinvoction to draft an address to the Legislatures of Michigun, Wisconsin and Minaccola, urging upon them the propriety and tense of was an activated by the Cinvoction to draft an address to the Legislatures of Michigun, Wisconsin and Minaccola, urging upon them the propriety and tense on the second to the general government of their territory burdering of Lake Superior, for the purpose of enabling the substitute to form a new Territory, and this committee was instructed to rubmit their proceedings to the convention which is to meet again on the 11th limit at Ostonagon, for the purpose of considering them. In addition to this, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions expend to a second the project, and were almost an expendition, but no forther action them are the convention which have been presented for the purpose of proje

DEPARTURE OF CALIFORNIA OVERLAND MAIL. The Kannas City Journal of Commerce of the 4th, says:—
Barrow, Porter & Co., contractors for carrying the overland mail between Stockton and Kannas City, left with
their first wagons and coaches on Friday evening, the 3d
inst. Their train consisted of ten wagons and two souches,
under the charge of Mr. Mat. Kelley and J. Rifler, both of
these men being perfectly familiar with the route, and all
the arrangements of prairie and mountain travel.

American Property Abroad - Frazer River News - Prot poots of Talcahuano - The Port of San Carlos - Fourth of July - Steamer Independence - Interments in the American Cemetery - Names of Americans Residing in Talcahuano - United States Hospital, &c., &c.

The rain continues to fail steadily and copiously, and as a consequence every branch of business is at a stand. There are no vessels in port belonging to foreign countries, and but one or two only are expected till the end of the year.

ilon, about two years siece, the whole carrying trade of this region was parformed by sailing vessels, of which there were from affices to twesty profilesty emp oyed—now there is scarcely one engaged in the service. The country been greatly falles of, or that the capacities of the steamer (476 tons) are more than equal to tan large doctors and the produce what it did a few years since During the years 1860, '51, '52 and '58 it sent large quantities of flour and other producious to California and to Ferz, without producing any very perceptible change in prices. Chile flour, in those years, has soid in San Francisco for \$10 and \$13 per bit, and this, too, without any very great inducements to ship, or without any other foreign market beyond that of Peru and an occasional consignment to Australis. The fact cannot be denied, that while the producing population is rapidly on the docline, the consuming classes are steadily increasing.

The busiance of trade is against Chile in every instance—even revolutionary Peru is her creditor, for her bacco and sugar more than counterbainces the flour and the bacco and sugar more than counterbainces the flour and the docline, the consuming classes are steadily increasing.

The busiance of trade is against Chile in every instance—even revolutionary Peru is her creditor, for her bacco and sugar more than counterbainces the flour and is beld in the degradation it is here, and so long as the government fosters the monopoly of land, and protects the owner of a million of acress against the poor but honest efforts of the humbler class. The poor man has no earlyly chance against the milleune and power of the "innet," who where "of this. The whole republic, I am told, it owned (outside of towns and cities) by zinety-two persons, whose inflaence with the government can well be imagined. Laws are not only made to suit the peculiar miles and these reflections prepublic, and not in change and the protection of the population from the country. The protection of the population from the countr

and silent remains of thirty six others.

INTERMENTS IN THE AMERICAN CEMERRY AT TALCAHUANO, CHILE, FROM ITS CONSECCATION, JAN. 1, 1855, TO JUNE 30, 1858.

Capt. Enoch Ackley, of Nantucket, died Jan 5, 1856.

Charlotte Ackley, his daughter, died Feb. 5, 1855.

John W. Brock, Charlotteville, V.a., died Feb. 5, 1855.

Mr. Mora, England, died March 10, 1855.

Merry Walland (cold's), Philatelphia, died March 19, 1856.

Merry Walland (cold's), Philatelphia, died March 19, 1856.

C Sutherland, Schuyler Faits, N. Y., died March 22, 1856.

John Day, New York city, died April 2, 1856.

James Maynard, New London, Ot. died April 3, 1855.

Augustus I. Livingston, Glasgow, Del. No date.

Root McBrice, Baitmore, No cate.

Jas. Heardy, Washington, D. C., died Nov. 13, 1855.

Lowell Regers, Greenfield, N. H., died May 2, 1856.

John Hubberty, Scottand, G. B., died July 11, 1855.

John Hubberty, Scottand, G. B., died July 11, 1855.

John Hubberty, Scottand, G. B., died July 11, 1856.

Fred Flasher, Engartawn, Mass., died Juz., 1856.

Fred Flasher, Engartawn, Mass., died Juz., 1856.

Fred Flasher, Engartawn, Mass., died Juz., 1856.

Fred Flasher, Wales, G. B., died Angust 24, 1857.

John Roberts, Wales, G. B., died Jan. 1, 1857.

John Roberts, Wales, G. B., died Angust 24, 1857.

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John Roberts, Wales, G. B., died Angust 24, 1857.

John Roberts, Wales, G. B., died June 14, 1858.

William Harra, Halifax, died March 12, 1858.

Alexander Ames, Nantucket, died March 12, 1858.

John Coo

N Butcher, carpenter. Herace Young, billard saloon. J. R Robinson, tinemath.

N Butcher, carpenter.

Herace Young, billiard saloon.

J. R. Robinson, unsmith.
Dank! Martin, boot maker.

The list which follows containing the names of the patients in the American hospital, does not include some five or six Sanakas and Portuguese, who are also under the care of government.

Patients Heraning in United States Hospital at Talca-Buaso, on the 30th June, 1857.

John P. Torre, wrecked in bark Susan, June, 1857.

John Pradis, discharged from bark Vais raiso.

Peter Gilder, discharged from bark Vais raiso.

Valentice Lowis, discharged from bark Vais raiso.

Valentice Lowis, discharged from bark Morning Star.

Manuel Rose, discharged from bark Vais raiso.

James F. Crane, discharged from this Falcon.

James F. Crane, discharged from this Second.

John Neison, discharged from this Second.

John Booking, descript from ship Constructor.

Frankin Cawell, descript from ship Sourcer.

Frankin Cawell, descript from ship Sourcer.

Frankin Cawell, descript from ship Botsy Williams.

George M. Reynolds, descript—descript.

The Grain Trade of Chicago.

[From the Chicago Times, Sept. 7.]

During the last week there has been received at this city 16,675 barrels flour (the largest amount of flour received here in any week this season) 361,845 bushels wheat, 947,785 bushels core, and 27,623 bushels oats, making over a million of bushels of grain—namely, 1,622,440 bushels. The total receipts of the season are low 267,571 burrels flour, 7,010,644 bushels wheat, 6,447,540 bushels core, and 1,785,011 bushels asts, making a total of nearly seventeen millions of bushels of grain—namely, 16,730,410 bushels.

The abipments by lake during the last week have been 4,874 barrels flour, 181,850 bushels wheat, and 429,296 bushels core, making 638,516 bushels of grain. The total shipments of the season are now 238,692 burnels flour, 6,532,645 bushels wheat, 5,491,600 bushels core, and 1,192,690 bushels coats, making a total of over fourteen millions of bushels of grain—namely, 14,410,108 bushels.

Prices of wheat this week are much the same as fast—namely, for No. 1 white winter \$1 20 in store; for No. 1 red winter \$1 10 a \$1 12; and for No. 2 spring 80s. a \$2c. in store. The best core series at 65c. a 63c. on hourd. The Grain Trade of Chicago.

Execution of John Burns for the Murder of
Mary Ann Montony, in Wheeling, Va.

[From the Wheeling Intelligencer, ept. 4.]
On the 15th day of May last the murdered body of Mary
Ann Montony, a courteen, was found upon the hill above
the city, in the vicinity of what is known as Jomitan's
Gut. Marks of a most demenical viole co were visible
upon her person. Of this murder John Burns was tried
and convicted, and in his confession, which he made short
by after he was found guilty, he says:—

I went off some distance with Mary Montony. She came
back first, I believe. When we came back, several of us
were lying down around the fire. I was not standing up

feel a certainty as to his future condition in the worl? No come, but that he bond or ealwaine. He caid he did not fear death—that he was ready to expite his sentence—that he felt sort for his friends and relatives and prayed that he felt sort for his friends and relatives and prayed to the read of the trap door, the few Mr. Paul commenced and repeated to him passages from the first chapter, such as, "Water of passages from the first chapter, such as," Water of passages from the first chapter, such as, "Water of the passages from the first chapter, such as," Water of the passages from the first chapter, such as, "Water of the passages from the first chapter, such as," Water of the passages from the first chapter, such as, "Water of the passages from the first open the result of the passages from the things of fieaven. He quoselt to him in passages concerning the their upon the resulting and office of the passages had been repeated, Mr. Terkins and all on the exaffold knell in prayer.

After these passages had been repeated, Mr. Terkins and all on the exaffold knell in prayer.

After these passages had been repeated, Mr. Terkins and all on the exaffold knell in prayer.

Basic from the things of fieaven. He quoselt to him in passages concerning the thirt upon the result of a support of the passages of the first passages of the company of the passages of the first it was said to the passages that bone; and the passages of the passage

The crowd moved off in compliance with his request.

Murdered by Her Lover.

[From the Pittaburg Chronicle, September 11]
The most intense excitement was created in the city today, by a cowardly attempt on the part of a man, named Thomas Smithson, to take the rife of a young lady, named Elice Henry, to whom he had been paying nis addresses Intelligence of the olcody affair reached us about eleven ocleen, and, hastesing to the realisates of Miss Henry, at the foot of Second street, and a justing the First ward school house, we found it surrounded by an angry and raticle crowd. All was acxisty to learn the octains of the outrage, but owing to the excitement which prevaled, and the fact that the house we colored to everybody but the physicians attending the young lady, there were for fortunate ecough to gienn nufflicient for some time, we were comitted to the house, and learned from an authentic source the following particulars of the affair—

Smithson, it would seem, had been paying his addresses to Miss Henry, but, from what we could learn, his advances were not received with that corolaitly which he desired Some time ago the young lady want on a visit to the country, and returned house this moratog. Smith son heard of her arrival, and about ten o'clock called at the house and eaw her sittle brother, to whom he gave five cents for telling her that he desired seeing her.

Whether she saw him those or not we expend say, but certain it is that he remained tall; an hour in the house, during which also Hearry was engaged in sales ling to some domestic duties along with her sisters. She be trayed very little dear to converse with Smithson, and told him that she was engaged and had not time to talk to him now. He instead on converse with Smithson, and told him that she was engaged and bed not time to talk to him now. He instead on converse with Smithson, and told him that she was engaged and hed not time to talk to him now. He instead on conversing with her, wherevipon about provided in the provided him particular in t Murdered by Her Lover.

WM H. INLAY, Esq., died in Bartford, on the 4th inst.,

WM H. IMLAY, Esq., died in Hartford, on the 4th inst., aged 78 years He was well known as a merchant of great business talent, and one of the most energetic men of his day. Probably there is no man in this country who has done so many bard day's work as Mr. Imlay. For sixty years he has been uninterruptedly on duty. An early riser, he was busy long before the commencement of ordinary business hours, and he kept at work till late at night. His hours of sleep were few, and he was never idle. He found that a relaxation from active duties brought bodity il's upon him, and that his comfort depended upon long hours of unceasing labor every day. "When I am forced to cease from labor," said he, "I shall soon closes my probation upon earth." He had then accumulated a large fortune, being rated as worth half a million of dol lars. He was one of the largest and most active proprietors of the Atlantic Dock enterprise at Brooklyn, and furnished considerable sums of mouny to posh forward that work, at a time when his sid was essential to its success. But after he was 70 years of age fortune did not favor him. He lost heavily, and a large shares of his property passed from his hands. Mr. Isaun made one of the largest original realway subscriptions ever made in bis country. He subscribed to the amount of fitsy thousand dollars to the Hartford and Willimswite Railroad, and at the sace time he wrote a lotter to the President of the company stating that is doing so he had no doubt that he should sink at least \$20,000. But he considered the work as of great value to the city in which he had so long done business, and he felt its duty to make the sacrifice. He never parted with any of the stock, which is now value-

A Sectucer Shot by his Victim in Boston.

[From the Boston Bee, Sapt. 9]

Quite a securation was produced last evening by a shoeting case which took place on North street. As usual, a thousand and one stories were put in circulation, and knots of mes, women and boys in the locality of the tragedy gathered to relate the builety deed. The facis of the case are as follows:

About seven o'clock a young woman named Mary A. Donley, daughter of John Danley, who hves in the rear of No. 218 Hanover street, went into Station I and stated that she wished to give hereit up to justice, a she had just ahot a man in North street, named Patrick Chany, who keeps a grocery and fluor store, corner of Cross and North streets. Her story, as related to Capt. Savage, was that she had been deeply and fearfully wronged by Canny, and in a fit of desporation had committed the set of shooting. At the time he was abot, Canny was returning to his store from supper at the Jofferson House, North tirest, where he boards When near the store Miss Danley stepped from the doorway of a leather store and fired a double barrelled public, the observed had continued the set of shooting a stepped from the doorway of a leather store and fired a double barrelled public, the observed had continued the of the balls took effect in the back, cutering near the left aboulder near the shooting blace, and the other genetrating a more fleeby part of the back. On being shot, and the station house. The woman, who, it is alleged, was surrounded by friends, who are said to have put the destructive swapon mito her heads and the terrible purpose into her heart, furried from thenose was baken to the station house. The woman, who, it is alleged, was aurrounded by friends, who are said to have put the destructive swapon mito her heads and the terrible purpose into her heart, furried from the special part of the property of the said of the station of the first part of the property for the land with the station of the first part of the policy stated.

Drs. Cobie and Weich ex

lack of determination that the station house, but looked spot. She said very little at the station house, but looked baoly. Her mind was evicedly wrought to a pitch little removed from insently. She is a bright, intelligent, and, apparently, sensitive girl, and realize, her wrongs and the nature of the means she has taken to redress them. Her parents are peor but respectable. They had treated Camp with all the courtosy due a prospective son in-

The Captain of the Captured Slaver in Boston

United States Continuous courser, Sept. 18.]

United States Continuous course cou

THE CATYURED APRICANS.—The contract between the government and the American Colonization society, says the Washington Union, by which the latter agreed to subsist and instruct the capsured Africans for one year after their arrival out, having due regard to their health and comfort, was concluded on Friday last. Less than \$50,000 will be paid to the society for this service.